Safety Brief Requirements

- All Rotational Unit Personnel will receive a JMRG Safety Briefing from an O/C before entering the maneuver box.
- At the completion of the safety brief, the O/C will issue a JMRG Safety Card to each individual. This Safety Card is the only acceptable evidence of having received the safety brief.
- O/C's will remove from the maneuver box found without a valid JMRG Safety Card.

General

- The Rotational Unit Chain of Command is responsible for ensuring that their units do not lose combat power due to both administrative and tactical risks.
- All units training at JMRG will conduct risk assessments of potential administrative and tactical risks IAW AR 385-10 prior to the conduct of any operation.
- Any person that observes an unsafe act or condition will halt any action, which if allowed to continue, would result in damage to government property or injury to personnel.
- Stay out of OFF-LIMITS AREAS, such as forests, tree nurseries, check dams, historical sites, and water protection zones (Wasserschutzgebiete). Off-limits areas are marked with red and yellow striped posts (Seibert Stakes).

Training Area

- Police training areas for litter during and after use. Dispose of refuse at an authorized location.
- Digging is allowed in accordance with the no-dig maneuver area overlay. A dig permit is required. Refill excavations according to DPW regulations.
- Leave mounds on refilled individual fighting positions, tank ditches, and defilade positions.
- Use portable toilets and leave them in their original locations.
- Do not cut or damage vegetation.
- Remove all commo, concertina, and trip wires. Return barrier material and mines to issuing officer.

Fire Prevention

- Open fires are prohibited. The COG may authorize warming and cooking fires built in barrels or stoves.
- Immediately report all fires to an O/C, EXCON and the Fire Department. Report the size, type, and location of the fire.
- Contain and suppress all fires if possible.
- Use caution with cigarettes and pyrotechnics.
- While operating a vehicle or occupying a building ensure there is a filed and operable fire extinguisher on hand.

Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants

- Immediately report all POL spills exceeding 1.5 gallons to an O/C, EXCON and the Fire Department.
- Take immediate action to control, contain, and clean up spills.
- Refuel vehicles only at designated refueling sites.

Wildlife

- The Hohenfels Training Area (HTA) has a large number of wild animal species indigenous to the region.

  Wild Boar, Fox, Badger
- Disturbing or deliberately causing the harm or death to animals on the HTA is prohibited.
- The chain of command will ensure wildlife will not be needlessly disturbed by the unit's activities.
- Report observation of injured or dead animals to an O/C do not disturb the animal or move it.
- Hunters are permitted on the HTA and will first check in with the Forestmeister before entering the maneuver box. Hunters will not disturb or disrupt training. If a hunter's actions disturb or disrupt training contact an O/C immediately. Do not detain the hunter.

Vehicle Safety

- **Licensing:** Only fully trained and properly licensed personnel will operate vehicles and equipment in the Hohenfels Training Area (HTA). Personnel with learner's permits are not authorized to operate vehicles as part of unit missions. Crew members are given Return to Duty (RTD) Miles Casualty Cards (MCC) for the sole purpose of safely moving combat vehicles.
- **Vehicle OIC/ NCOIC Requirements:** USAREUR Commander's Policy Letter #9 requires a OIC or NCOIC in charge of every dispatched vehicle. No vehicle will operate without a OIC or NCOIC unless the requirements for risk management have been accomplished and approved by the unit commander IAW Policy Letter #9.
- **Intercom:** Soldiers will not operate a tracked vehicle without an operational intercom system.
- **CVC and Kevlar:** All soldiers will wear either a CVC or helmet when in a moving vehicle.
- **Passengers:** All vehicle passengers will be properly seated in the crew compartment and will use required restraint equipment (seat belts).
- **Ground Guides:** All vehicles require both front and rear ground guides when backing up. When moving forward in assembly areas, bivouac areas, or congested areas, all vehicles require two ground guides. For tracked vehicles two ground guides are required at all times. Drivers will immediately stop the vehicle at any time he/she loses eye contact with the ground guide or does not understand the ground guide's instructions.
- **Vehicle Hatches:** All hatches will be secured properly. Hatch safety pins must be present and properly used. Drivers on M1A1 tanks and M2/3 Bradley's will close and secure the driver's hatch when operating the vehicle, elevating, depressing, or firing the main gun, traversing the turret or operating the vehicle with the gun system/ turret in stabilized mode.
- **Speed Limits:** Drivers and vehicle commanders will adjust the vehicle speed IAW visibility, weather, proximity to other vehicles and dismounted soldiers in the area.
    - Cross Country Operations: 20 mph
    - Tank Trails: 25 mph
    - Assembly Areas or Areas with Dismounted Troops: 5 mph
    - Limited Visibility with VVS-2 or PVS-7 Cross Country: 5 mph
    - Limited Visibility with VVS-2 or PVS-7 on Improved Trials/ Roads: 15 mph
- When units are in contact, vehicles may execute tactical evasion drills and maneuvers IAW unit safety risk assessment. Temporary dashes at high speeds are permitted provided life, limb, eyesight and property are not placed at undue risk.
- Avoid neutral steer turns, U-turns, and missile avoidance tactics unless absolutely necessary.
- **Load Plans:** Vehicle Commander's will ensure all vehicle cargo, BII, ammunition and equipment is properly loaded and secured inside a vehicle IAW unit load plans.
- **Vehicle Recovery:** During vehicle recovery when towing is required all safety and operational requirements found in the operator's manual must be followed. The vehicle being towed must never weigh more than the towing vehicle. When recovering M1 Tank a breaking tank is always required.
- **Refueling:** Personnel will wear gloves and eye protection, and use grounding rods, static liines, and fire extinguishers during refueling operations IAW FM 10-67-1. Units have clean up responsibility for all spills 5 gallons or smaller.
- **50 Meter Rule**
    - Vehicle to Dismounted Soldier: No engagement closer than 50 meters of opposing forces soldiers.
    - Vehicle to Vehicle: No engagement closer than 50 meters of opposing forces vehicles.
- **Vehicle Safety Drills:** Unit commanders will ensure vehicle fire evacuation drills and rollover drills are conducted prior to deploying for a rotation and refresher training is conducted as part of unit mission preparation at the start of each day.
- **Vehicle Movement Near Sleeping Areas:** It is the responsibility of the vehicle commander and driver to ensure the safe movement of the vehicle. The driver and vehicle commander or senior individual on the vehicle will conduct a 360 degree inspection around and under the vehicle to ensure there are no obstructions, or personnel that may preclude safe operation or movement IAW US PAM 385-15.

Dismount Safety

- At not time will individual soldiers or COBs be left alone as casualties on the battlefield.
- Patrols will consist of two personnel with FM communications (2 hours without = FM KIA).
- Anything over 100m (Local Sec) requires an O/C.
- Patrols over 24 hr duration require 4 quarts of water and 2 MREs.
- During Breaching Operations either remain on the near side or clear of the AO.
- Dismounted dead pools require 5 soldiers with at least one soldier awake at all times.
- **1 Meter Rule:** Dismounted soldiers will not move closer than 1 meter from an opposing force soldier or a COB at anytime unless supervised by an O/C. Physical contact is not authorized except during O/C supervised capture and search operations IAW Chapter 3 of the EXPRO.
- **10 Meter Rule:** Dismounted soldiers will not engage another dismounted soldier or COB within 10 meters with direct fire.
- **50 Meter Rule:** No dismounted soldier will approach or engage an opposing forces vehicle within 50 meters, except when escorted by an O/C to conduct reconnaissance, a silent kill on a sleeping soldier, or to disable or destroy a vehicle using a man portable explosive that must be emplaced on the vehicle or near the vehicle.
- Climbing on Opposing Force Vehicles is not authorized unless directed IAW tactical ROE and directly monitored by an O/C.

Unexploded Ordnance

- Actions on Finding a Unexploded Ordinance (UXO):
    - Assume that all bombs, projectiles, canisters, and rockets are live ordinance.
    - Do not touch, run over or disturb any UXO or dud.
    - Mark the UXO or dud with white engineer tape or a suitable substitute and record an eight digit grid to the location.
    - Notify the chain of command and an O/C.
    - Do not dig or excavate in a designated impact area.
- Training units are not authorized to use M203 grenade launcher airburst, artillery simulators, CS, yellow or green smoke.
- Do not pick up, handle or attempt to open any HOFFMAN Simulator that is found on the ground. Mark them as UXO and notify the chain of command and an O/C.
- Treat all discarded simulators as UXO.

Pyrotechnics and Training Ammunition

- All personnel in the training area will use RED pyrotechnics only to designate real world emergencies.
- When firing or throwing pyrotechnics the unit and or O/C will take the appropriate measures to prevent injuries to personnel by ricochets from nearby objects, blow back and back blast effects.
- When handling M30 pyrotechnic rounds, DIFCUE rounds or M22 ATWESS cartridges soldiers will wear eye protection, leather gloves, and have sleeves rolled down.
- Pyrotechnic devices and trip wires that initiate pyrotechnic devises will not be employed at a height greater than two feet.
- When loading/unloading Hoffmans soldiers will wear goggles, gloves and sleeves rolled down Place the weapon’s control box in safe and unplug the charge prior to removal and installation
- Prior to firing Vipers/Dragons clear back blast area
Initiate star clusters and para-flares IAW TMs
- Hand Grenade bodies must contain a fuse and will not be thrown directly at another soldier or vehicle
- Demolition Effects Simulators (DES) is drawn, constructed and initiated at CMTC; Only soldiers certified in written memos are authorized to construct/initiate DES.

Sleeping Areas

- The chain of command is responsible for establishing safe sleeping areas.
    - Soldiers will not sleep under vehicles.
    - Soldiers will not sleep in running vehicles.
- When operating stoves, units must have Licensed operators, fire fighting equip and a designated fire watch.

Heat Injuries

- Insufficient water intake the largest single cause of heat injuries.
- Dehydration: Dehydration is a condition normally associated with high temperatures but will occur at any time when water in the body is lost and not replaced.
- Commanders must ensure that soldiers increase their water consumption during periods of increased activity.
- Heat Casualties: Bright sunlight, wind, and high temperatures cause eye strain, sunburn, heat craps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke. Unit emphasis on proper clothing discipline, increased water consumption, proper diet and rest periods is essential in preventing heat casualties.
- **Heat Cramps:**
    - Symptoms: Painful cramps of the muscles of the extremities and abdominal wall.
    - Treatment: Move the patient to cool, shaded area. Give the person cool water. Seek medical attention.
- **Heat Exhaustion:**
    - Symptoms: Profuse sweating, headache, tingling sensations in the extremities, pallor, nausea, vomiting, weakness, rapid pulse.
    - Treatment: Move the victim to a cool place and request a medic. Elevate the victim's legs and give the victim cool water.
- **Heat Stroke:** This is a medical emergency and can be fatal if not treated promptly and correctly.
    - Symptoms: Skin flushed, hot and dry. Victims are usually experiencing nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and disorientation. In advanced stages of this disorder, the victim will lose consciousness and when left untreated, will become a fatality.
    - Treatment: MEDEVAC victim immediately. While waiting for MEDEVAC, move casualty to a shaded area and cool casualty continuously by dousing with water. Remove outer garments and/or protective clothing, massage patient while immersed in cool water to help skin (capillaries transport excess [illegible] sides of the neck and underarms. DO NOT ADMINI[illegible]AL WHO IS UNCONSCIOUS.

Cold Weather Injuries

- Extreme weather conditions and severe temperature fluctuations occur during winter months. High winds will produce a significant wind chill factor.
- Avoid cold weather injuries by rotating socks and boots as temperatures begin to fall. Wear layered clothing: add or remove layers to adjust for changes in temperatures or physical exertion. Keep body and clothing as clean as possible. Drink fluids to prevent dehydration. Eat properly and enforce a "sleep plan". Fatigue and dehydration are contributing factors in all cold weather injuries.
- **Frost Bite:**
    - Symptoms: Loss of sensation or numb feeling in any part of the body; sudden whitening of the skin followed by a tingling feeling; redness of skin in light skinned soldiers, grayish coloring in dark skinned soldiers, blisters; swelling of tender areas; loss of pain in affected area; pale, yellowish, waxy looking skin; frozen area that feels solid to the touch.
    - Treatment: Warm the area at the first sign of frostbite using firm, steady pressure of the hand or underarm; loosen or remove any tight clothing and remove any jewelry; cover the casualty with a blanket or other dry material; do not cause further injury.
- **Hypothermia:**
    - Symptoms: Vigorous shivering, confusion, unconsciousness, poor respiration.
    - Treatment: Soldier should be rapidly warmed by the body heat of several individuals; drink warm liquids (if conscious); seek medical attention.

Actions After Accidents

- If an accident occurs that results in serious personnel injury, loss of life, or damage to a vehicle which makes the vehicle non-mission capable, the O/C and training unit will take the following actions:
  - Immediately stop the action, assess the situation and notify the O/C or EXCON.
  - All vehicles and personnel within 300 meters of the accident remain in the area until released by the COG or a designated representative unless required for evacuation or to get help.
  - Any vehicle involved in the accident will remain in place.
  - Red smoke will mark the accident sites requiring a MEDEVAC.
  - Soldiers and leaders assist as required. O/Cs will assist the unit with MEDEVAC procedures as necessary.
  - If the incident involves an ammunition malfunction and personnel injury, the O/C and training unit will execute the above requirements.
  - It is a unit safety officer responsibility to conduct investigations of rotational unit accidents. CMTC Safety Office will respond only if significant damage to government property, or CMTC personnel, property, or equipment is involved.
  - Senior leader/ Investigator on the ground will take control of Viper support upon arrival and direct photographic record efforts.

MEDEVAC Procedures/ Operations

- Air MEDEVAC Procedures:
  - The decision to call for a MEDEVAC is the prerogative of the leader at the emergency site. However, there are locations within the maneuver box where ground evacuation I faster than air evacuation.
  - To call a MEDEVAC at HTA contact EXCON on FM frequency 30.750 or alternate FM frequency 58.000.
  - A MEDEVAC request is always transmitted using the standard “Nine-Line” message format with the text containing the MEDEVAC request.
- Communicating with the MEDEVAC Aircraft: Once the Air MEDEVAC is called, you must remain on the radio, maintain continuous communications with the MEDEVAC helicopter, provide significant changes in patient condition or status, and provide the situation or conditions a the pickup site, as requested by the pilot.
- Marking the PZ:
  - Daylight hours/ good visibility: Use Red Smoke to mark the desired landing spot. Provide a ground guide familiar with helicopter ground guide procedures if possible.
  - Night time/ limited visibility: Units will mark the pickup zone with strobe lights, vehicle lights, Red Star clusters, flashlights, or other (non-combustible) lighting device to mark the desired landing spot. In addition, the soldier responsible for marking the landing zone should be familiar with helicopter ground guide procedures if possible.
  - Ensure that the PZ is free from obstructions that could hinder the Air MEDEVAC helicopter

EMERGENCY NUMBERS			
	DSN	Civilian	FM FREQ
Exercise Conrol (S3 OPNS)	DSN 466-2330/2344	09472-83-2330/2344	
MEDEVAC			30.750 Primary 58.000 Alternate
Environmental Office	466-2658/2258	09472-83-2658/2258	
Fire Department	117	09472-83-117	